

CLAIMS

1. A ceramic filter comprising: a porous body having two end surfaces and an outer peripheral surface and having a plurality of main flow passages for a fluid to be purified which penetrate from one end surface to other end surface and which are partitioned from one another via partition walls; and filtration membranes provided on inner wall surfaces of the main flow passages,

the fluid to be purified that flows into the filter from opening portions in one end surface of the main flow passage being allowed to permeate the filtration membranes and an inside of the porous body to be thereby purified, the fluid being then taken out as a purified fluid from the outer peripheral surface of the porous body, or

15 the fluid to be purified that flows into the filter from the outer peripheral surface of the porous body being allowed to permeate the inside of the porous body and the filtration membranes to be thereby purified, the fluid being then taken out as a purified fluid from at least 20 opening portions in one end surface of the main flow passage,

wherein cross section shapes of the plurality of main flow passages, in a direction perpendicular to a flow direction of the fluid to be purified or the purified fluid, 25 are aligned in rows with a predetermined pattern,

a specific partition wall part, among the partition walls, is positioned between the rows of predetermined main

flow passages (first specific main flow passages) disposed  
in the vicinity of each other, the cross section shape of  
the specific partition wall part, in the direction  
perpendicular to the flow direction of the fluid to be  
5 purified or the purified fluid, is so formed as to be  
encompassed by a shape defined by two parallel lines apart  
at a specified distance from each other,

the cross section shapes of the first specific main  
flow passages, in the direction perpendicular to the flow  
10 direction of the fluid to be purified or the purified fluid,  
are formed into polygonal shapes equivalent or superior to  
heptagonal shapes arranged so that predetermined sides  
(reference sides) facing each other via the specific  
partition wall part constitute the two parallel lines, and  
15 assuming that sides crossing opposite ends of the  
reference side are second and third sides, a side crossing  
an end of the second side opposite to the reference side is  
a fourth side, and a side crossing an end of the third side  
opposite to the reference side is a fifth side,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ ,  $\theta_3$ ,  
20 and  $\theta_4$  (wherein the  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ ,  $\theta_3$ , and  $\theta_4$  indicate an angle ( $\theta_1$ )  
formed by the reference side and the second side, an angle  
( $\theta_2$ ) formed by the reference side and the third side, an  
angle ( $\theta_3$ ) formed by the second and fourth sides, and an  
angle ( $\theta_4$ ) formed by the third and fifth sides,  
25 respectively) are within a range of 110° to 160°, and a  
length (A) of the reference side and a maximum distance (B)  
between the fourth and fifth sides satisfy a requirement of

$0.3B \leq A \leq 0.7B$ .

2. The ceramic filter according to claim 1, having: two or more sets of parallel lines each set comprising two parallel lines.

5 3. The ceramic filter according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the cross section of the porous body, in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction of the fluid to be purified or the purified fluid, has a maximum diameter of 70 mm $\phi$  or more.

10 4. The ceramic filter according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the specific partition wall part is provided with rows of predetermined main flow passages (second specific main flow passages) whose opposite end-surface openings are plugged, slit-like auxiliary flow passages are formed in portions including the outer peripheral surface of the porous body so that the second specific main flow passages communicate with an external space,

15 the fluid to be purified that flows into the filter from the opening portions in the one end surface of the main flow passage is allowed to permeate the filtration membranes and the inside of the porous body to be thereby purified, and the fluid is taken out as the purified fluid from the outer peripheral surface of the porous body and outlets of the auxiliary flow passages, or

20 25 the fluid to be purified that flows into the filter from the outer peripheral surface of the porous body and the outlets of the auxiliary flow passages is allowed to

permeate the inside of the porous body and the filtration membranes to be thereby purified, and the fluid is taken out as the purified fluid from at least the opening portions in the one end surface of the main flow passage.

5        5.      The ceramic filter according to claim 4, wherein an arrangement pattern of cross section shapes of the rows of second specific main flow passages and the rows of main flow passages other than the second specific main flow passages, in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction of the fluid to be purified or the purified fluid, is a repeated pattern including two to eight rows of main flow passages other than the second specific main flow passages, which are arranged subsequently to one row of second specific main flow passages.

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